



## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

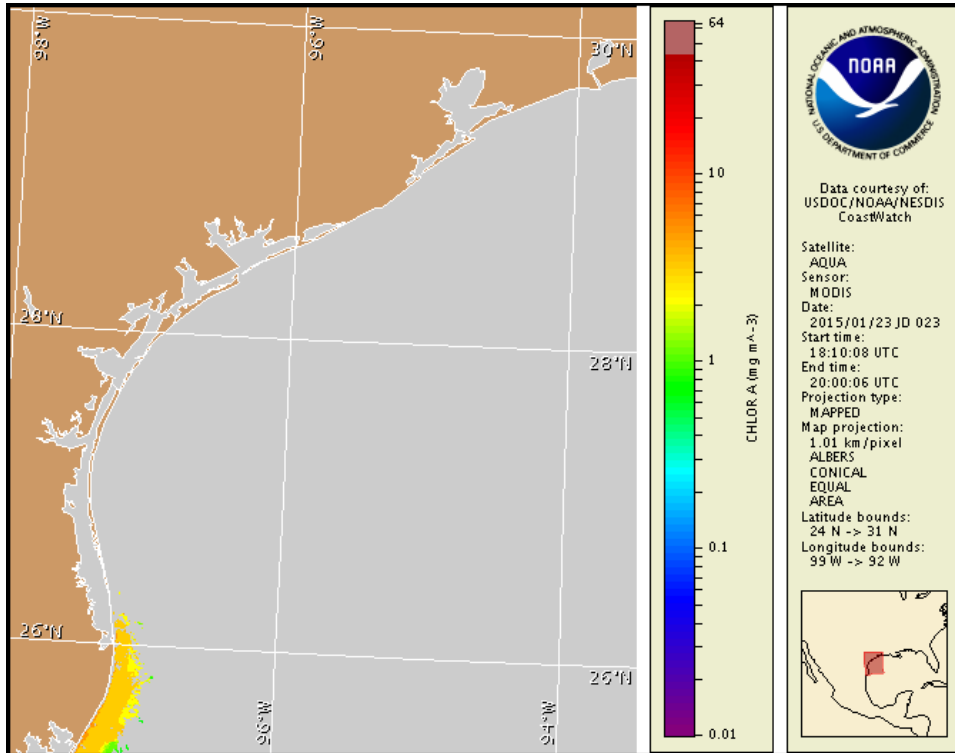
Monday, 26 January 2015

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Tuesday, January 20, 2015



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from January 16 to 22: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

[http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs\\_bulletin\\_guide.pdf](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf)

Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at:

<http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/landwater/water/envconcerns/hab/redtide/status.phtml>

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:

<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>

## Conditions Report

*Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Texas red tide) ranges from not present to very low concentrations along the coast of Texas. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore Texas Monday, January 26 through Monday, February 2.

Check [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach\\_conditions.html](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html) for recent, local observations.

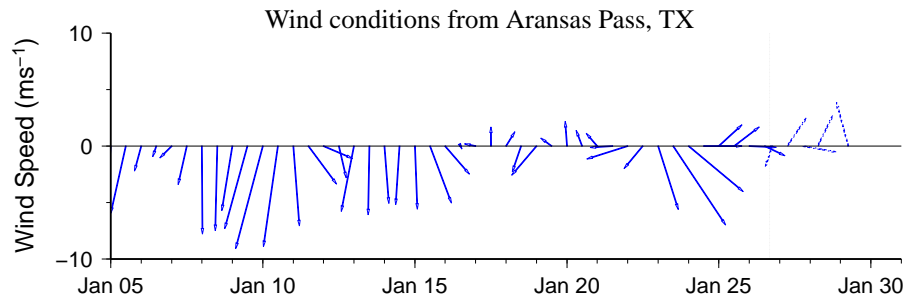
## Analysis

Sampling from Texas A&M University's Imaging FlowCytobot, located on the Port Aransas ship channel, continues to indicate that *Karenia brevis* concentrations range between 'not present' and 'very low a' (TAMU; 1/20-26). For information on area shell-fish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services.

Recent MODIS Aqua imagery (1/23, shown left) is obscured by clouds from Sabine Pass to the Rio Grande preventing analysis in these regions. In MODIS Aqua imagery from January 20 (not shown), elevated chlorophyll (3-10  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) is visible stretching along- and offshore the Texas coast from Sabine Pass to the Rio Grande. Patches of high chlorophyll (10-12  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) are also visible along- and offshore from Sabine Pass to Pass Cavallo. Elevated chlorophyll is not necessarily indicative of the presence of *K. brevis* and is most likely due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments along the coast.

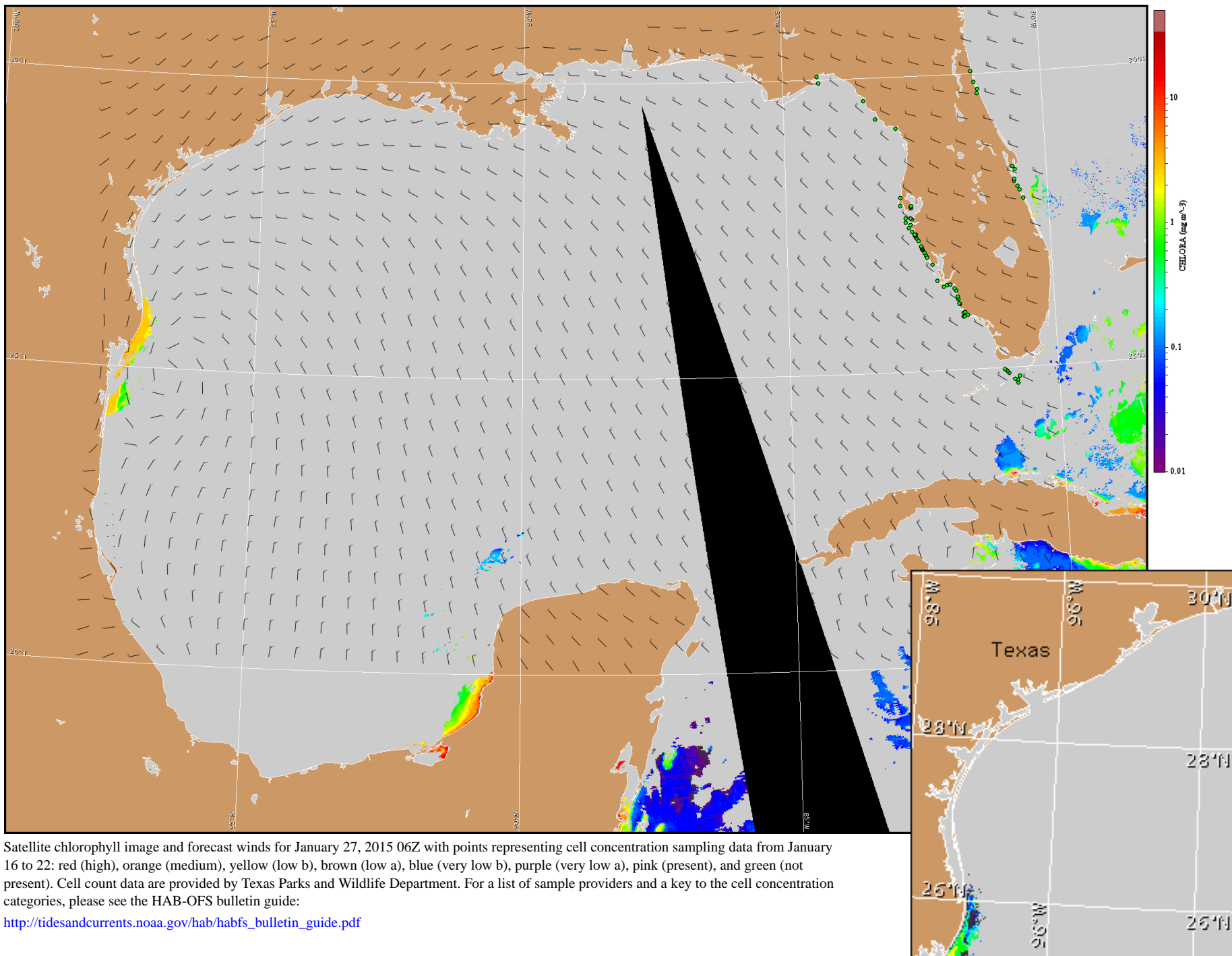
Forecast models based on predicted near-surface currents indicate a potential maximum transport of 20 km north from the Port Aransas region from January 23-29.

Keeney, Yang, Derner



## Wind Analysis

**Port Aransas:** North winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) today, shifting east in the afternoon. Southwest winds (5-10kn) tonight. West winds (5-10kn) Tuesday shifting southwest in the afternoon. South winds (5kn, 3m/s) Tuesday night. East winds (5kn) Wednesday becoming southeast in the afternoon through Wednesday night. South winds (5-10kn) Thursday becoming east (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) Thursday night. Northeast winds (10-15kn) Friday becoming east Friday night.



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).